

NOMENCLATURAL CHANGES IN THE FAMILY PALMAE

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In order to standardize the nomenclature for the forthcoming revision of Dahlgren's "Index of American Palms" (Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Bot. 14: 1-456. 1936) the following changes are necessary.

All names of *Pyrenoglyphis*, not already transferred, are being included under the genus *Bactris*. Since there already exists a *Bactris microcarpa* Spruce, based on another type (Spruce 31), it is necessary to give *P. microcarpa* Burret (based on Jenman 7725) a new name.

Bactris Burretii Glassman, nom. nov. *Pyrenoglyphis microcarpa* Burret, Fedde Rep. 34: 250. 1934.

All species described under the genus *Yuyba* are being transferred to *Bactris*. *Yuyba*, as defined by Bailey (Gent. Herb. 8: 173. 1949.), is not a clear-cut genus. Its species apparently represent a specialized branch of the large genus *Bactris* in which the spathes and spadices have been considerably reduced in size and the spines have been reduced to small prickles, or are completely absent.

Bactris dakamana (Bailey ex Maguire) Glassman, comb. nov. *Yuyba dakamana* Bailey ex Maguire, Bull. Torrey Club 75: 108, fig. 9. 1948.

Bactris essequiboensis (Bailey ex Maguire) Glassman, comb. nov. *Y. essequiboensis* Bailey ex Maguire, l.c. 108, fig. 10.

B. Gleasonii (Bailey) Glassman, comb. nov. *Y. Gleasonii* Bailey, Gent. Herb. 8: 174, fig. 71. 1949.

B. Schultesii (Bailey) Glassman, comb. nov. *Y. Schultesii* Bailey, l.c. 174, fig. 71.

B. Stahelii (Bailey ex Maguire) Glassman, comb. nov. *Y. Stahelii* Bailey ex Maguire, Bull. Torrey Club. 75: 106, fig. 8. 1948.

B. trinitensis (Bailey) Glassman, comb. nov. *Y. trinitensis* Bailey, Gent. Herb. 7: 416. fig. 189. 1947.

In 1941 and 1942, Gregorio Bondar described several new

species under the genus *Cocos*. Since that time all of these taxa have been transferred to other genera. After studying the type specimens of these species at the Chicago Natural History Museum, I have decided to make the following changes:

Syagrus Campos-Portoana (Bondar) Glassman, comb. nov. *Cocos Campos-Portoana* Bondar, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Bot. **22**: 460. 1942. *Arecastrum Campos-Portoanum* (Bondar) Hawkes, Arq. Bot. S. Paulo **II**: 175. 1952.

This taxon is more closely related to species of *Syagrus* than *Arecastrum*. Although the seed cavity is slightly irregular, it is mostly smooth inside; and the seed itself is only slightly gibbous and has a pointed tip. In the genus *Cocos*, only one species, *C. nucifera* L., is being recognized at the present time.

Syagrus Getuliana (Bondar) Glassman, comb. nov. *Cocos Getuliana* Bondar, Bol. Inst. Centr. Fom. Econ. Bahia **9**: 35, fig. 8-9. 1941. *Barbosa Getuliana* (Bondar) Hawkes, l.c. 177.

This species does not belong to *Barbosa*, a doubtful segregate of the genus *Syagrus*, because the fruit is without a distinct operculum and the endosperm of the seed is homogeneous rather than ruminant.

Syagrus × **mataforme** (Bondar) Glassman, stat. nov. *Cocos mataforme* Bondar, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Bot. **22**: 459. 1942. *Syagrus mataforme* (Bondar) Hawkes, l.c. 178.

This taxon is apparently a hybrid between *Syagrus vagans* (Bondar) Hawkes, a trunkless palm, and *S. coronata* (Mart.) Becc. It grows alongside of these two species in the Municipio of Santa Teresinha in the state of Bahia. *S.* × *mataforme* has the trunk characters of *S. coronata*, but shows a similarity in leaves and inflorescences to the other species. The fruits seem to be intermediate in size (both length and diameter) and shape, and the endocarp is intermediate in thickness between the two species. Both *S.* × *mataforme* and *S. vagans* have short, dentate spines on the margins of the lower half of the petiole, whereas in *S.*

coronata the petiole has long, narrow, flat spine-like appendages along most of its length.

Syagrus Ruschiana (Bondar) Glassman, comb. nov. *Cocos Ruschiana* Bondar, Bol. Inst. Centr. Fom. Econ. Bahia 9: 45, fig. 10-13. 1941. *Arikuryroba Ruschiana* (Bondar) Toledo, Arq. Bot. S. Paulo II: 6. 1944.

This taxon is more closely related to species of *Syagrus*. The endosperm is only ruminant externally and the petioles have smooth margins, whereas in the questionable genus *Arikuryroba* the endosperm is both externally and internally ruminant and the petiole margins are spiny.

Syagrus Tostana (Bondar) Glassman, comb. nov. *Cocos Tostana* Bondar, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Bot. 22: 458. 1942. *Arikuryroba Tostana* (Bondar) Hawkes, Arq. Bot. S. Paulo II: 175. 1952.

The endosperm of this species is not ruminant and therefore should not be included in the genus *Arikuryroba*. *Syagrus Tostana* appears to be closely related to *S. coronata*.

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